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1930 - PRYOR'S - 1930

Descriptive Catalogue

OF HIGH-GRADE

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Big Joe

Berries Like These Will
Bring You Money



M. S. PRYOR

SALISBURY, MD.

1930

GREETINGS

1930

It is with pleasure that I take my pen in hand to write greetings for the coming year. It is the only time I get to talk to all of you at one time and I am glad of the opportunity to thank you all for your liberal patronage and your kind words for my plants and service and to tell you about the fine lot of plants I have grown for this season.

The past year has been favorable and I also have given them extra care, sparing neither time or expense, to have them nice with the result I have the finest lot of plants I have had for some years; good stocky plants with long fibrous roots that will enable them to live and grow and produce results which is what we are all looking for.

It is not only essential to have good plants, with full count, but they must also be carefully packed in damp moss so they will carry safely and in packing thousands of orders we have learned how to pack them and guarantee them to reach you in good condition in fact many of my customers write saying best packed plants they ever received.

This little book is my only salesman and I have tried to make it dependable, giving honest descriptions, so you will know about what each variety will do and also enable you to better select the variety that is best suited for your conditions. I have tried and hope I have succeeded in making it interesting and that it will prove to be a helpful visitor and in asking you, thru it, for your patronage again this year I pledge to give you good healthy, true to name plants packed so they will reach you in good condition. To those who have never dealt with me I ask a trial, confident that my plants and service will please you. I am placing an order blank, for your convenience, right after the price list and also enclosing self addressed envelope which requires no stamp, just fill in order blank and enclose P. O. or Express Money Order or Check and drop in the mail box and I'll pay the postage.

Again thanking you and wishing you all health, happiness and prosperity thru the coming year, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

M. S. PRYOR.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION No. 2

This is to certify that on the 29th day of August 1929, we examined the Nursery stock of M. S. Pryor's Nurseries growing in his nurseries at Salisbury, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until August 31st, 1930, unless sooner revoked, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this state, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

ERNEST N. CORY, State Entomologist.

C. E. TEMPLE, State Pathologist.

College Park, Md., August 29, 1929.

Some Suggestions on Strawberry Culture

DO YOU KNOW?

That strawberries will grow on most all kinds of soil if springy and moist, but where water does not stand. Any land that will make good crops of corn or potatoes will make good crops of berries.

That land thoroughly prepared before planting will give much better results than land poorly prepared and will richly repay you for your extra trouble, all other things being equal.

That strawberries should not be planted on an old soil as it is likely to be infested with grubs; such land should at least receive one cultivated crop before planting to strawberries.

That plants should not be set in fresh plowed land; better wait a day or two for the ground to settle and the moisture to rise.

That plants set in early spring, while the ground is cool and moist, will start growing earlier and do much better than plants set later in the season. Early spring, before the sun gets hot, is the proper time to set plants. Be sure to order plants early so as to have them ready for setting while the ground is in good condition. If you set plants late and the weather turns hot and dry don't blame the plants if they do not do much, as they are having a hard time of it to even live.

That plant roots exposed to the sun and wind will very soon dry out and wilt, so they will never come to. Be sure to keep roots moist (wet) and to keep from wind and sun.

That strawberries do best on land planted to some heavy manured crop the year before. This seems to put the plant food in just the right condition for them to use it.

That in applying fertilizer in drill under the plants, to thoroughly mix it with the soil before setting, otherwise it will injure the plants and often kill them outright. Do not use too heavy an application, 300 to 350

pounds per acre are sufficient and should not contain any potash.

That plants set too deep or too shallow will not do their best. You will find directions on page 4 showing how deep to set them. The roots should always be put straight down and the dirt packed firmly around them.

That blossoms should be removed the first year. This is very important as oft-times they will spend all their vitality in producing a crop of fruit and will die when the hot, dry weather comes on. Don't neglect this if you wish success with your plants. The blossoms on everbearers should be removed until about the first to middle of July.

That in hoeing plants not to hoe too close to them, as there is danger of cutting some of the small roots or loosening the roots in the soil, which would retard them somewhat in their growth.

That plants (if grown by the matted row system) should not be allowed to bed too thickly if fancy fruit is wanted, as if beds are too thick too large a percentage of them will be small.

That strawberries are a very profitable crop and are easily grown. Requires little capital to start. A crop that children can take care of (with some help at picking time). If you can give the children a small piece of land and loan them a little money to buy plants with, I believe you will be surprised at the results and the profits will make them more content to stay on the farm.

That strawberries are heathful and should be in every garden where you can go out and pick them fresh from the vines at any time you want them. They can be prepared several ways—fresh, canned, preserved, jam, in short cake—they're fine any way you fix them and no other piece of land of same size will yield as much in satisfaction and profit.

Strawberry plants should not be set too deep, covering up the bud or crown, but still should be set deep enough that none of the roots are exposed. The roots should be put straight down and if roots are so long this cannot be done, it is better to cut off part of them than to have them all doubled up; this can be easily and quickly done by taking bunch of plants (before it is opened) and holding roots in the hand near the end of roots and clipping off ends with knife or shears.

My Plants—Are especially grown for plants on high land and are dug fresh for your order from new beds that have not borne fruit, trimmed ready for planting and tied in bunches of 26 for 25 and packed in light ventilated crates with plenty of damp moss, which insures them reaching you in first-class condition. I make no extra charge for crates or packing. A shipping tag with Certificate of Inspection, purchaser's name and full address is attached to each and every package sent out.



Root of My Plants



MATING VARIETIES

All pistillate or imperfect varieties (that is varieties with imperfect blossoms like the blossom shown at left above) I list are marked (Imp) and in planting one or two good perfect varieties (varieties with perfect blossoms like the one at right above) marked (Per) of same season should be planted every third or fourth row to make them fruit. Some growers plant the varieties in the same row, using about one-fourth of the perfect varieties. It is probably better to plant more than one variety in a field because of the beneficial effect of cross pollenization.

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT A GIVEN DISTANCE APART

Rows 24 inches apart, plants 12 inch in row,	22,000
Rows 30 inches apart, plants 12 inch in row,	17,640
Rows 36 inches apart, plants 12 inch in row,	14,700
Rows 42 inches apart, plants 18 inch in row,	8,400
Rows 48 inches apart, plants 18 inch in row,	7,280
Rows 42 inches apart, plants 24 inch in row,	6,300
Rows 48 inches apart, plants 24 inch in row,	5,500

For hill culture, rows should be either 24 inches, 30 inches or 36 inches, and plants set 12 inch in row.

For matted row system, rows should be either 42 inches or 48 inches, and plants set 16 inch to 24 inch in row.

SET STRAWBERRY PLANTS EARLY

Set strawberry plants early—just as soon as the ground can be worked. The natural time to set all plants is in the early spring. Everything in nature takes on new life at this time, and your plants will do much better planted then than at any other time.

The plants are dormant during the winter and just start putting out new foliage and will stand handling better than at any other time; also there is much less foliage and can be packed in much smaller packages and transportation charges will be less.

Plants set in early spring, before the sun gets hot, will enable them to get started much earlier. Then, there is plenty of moisture at this time, something every plant must have to live, insuring a good stand, if properly set and enables plant to get a good start before the dry weather sets in.

Be sure to set your plants early this spring. I would advise ordering plants shipped early about 10 days or two weeks before you intend planting, and you can heel them in and have them there ready to set when the weather is just right for setting.



A field of fine plants waiting to be dug for you

Everbearing Varieties

A few years ago it was necessary to wait from one spring until another for the delicious strawberry. They always taste sweeter and better when about gone, but no matter how well we liked them we simply had to wait until the next season for fresh berries. Of course, we had them canned and preserved; they were fine, but still not near as good as strawberries picked fresh from the vines. But now by planting some of the Everbearing plants we can enjoy strawberries 5 or 6 months in the year. Delicious! You said it. Almost makes your mouth water to think of them, and we are just as sorry to see the last ones gone as we used to be in the spring. We have even picked frozen berries off the vines. Yes, sir; they bear until the ground freezes in the fall the same year they are set. They bear their best fall crop the same year they are set. But the blossoms should be cut off until about July 15th, so the plants can get a good start.

Are they profitable? Yes, some make big money growing them; but it is essential that you have a market near at hand where you can dispose of them at from 25c to 40c per quart. The market should be near enough so they can be sold the same day they are picked or picked one afternoon and sold the next morning, as they will not stand shipping very far. But for the home garden they are indispensable. No garden is complete without them. By planting a few of them (depending on the size of your family), you can have nice delicious strawberries from midsummer until the ground freezes. What else can you plant in a small plot of ground that will give you more pleasure and profit? If you have more of them than you can use, you can easily sell some to your neighbors, or you can preserve or can them for winter use.

Everbearing strawberries are grown just like the spring varieties, except that the blossoms should be cut off until about the middle of July, when they can be allowed to fruit, and from about August 1st until the ground freezes you will have plenty of berries. The plants will have ripe berries, green berries and blossoms on them all at the same time. I have tested several varieties of everbearing strawberries, and am offering Mastodon and Champion as the best. All the Everbearing varieties listed here are perfect blossom and do not have to be fruited.

CHAMPION

I am this year just listing Champion as it always seemed to us here that Champion produced a little heavier crop than Progressive and that the berries averaged a little larger, but was more noticeable the first few years than now, and always planted Champion to take care of my berry customers. Plants set this spring, if given proper care, will fruit continuously from July until the ground freezes the same year they are set and will outyield other everbearing varieties except Mastodon. The berries are of medium size, dark red and of good quality and being so sweet do not require as much sugar as other varieties, many preferring Champion for this reason. Very productive and a sure cropper every season. I have often seen ripe fruit on the summer plants before they had taken root. One of the best for the home and should be in every garden.

MASTODON

This great new Everbearing Strawberry is probably the largest Everbearing Strawberry grown; at least is the largest that grows much of a crop in the fall. Mastodon not only bears large berries but lots of them, and keeps it up all the late summer and fall; the last berries being almost as large as the first.

Mastodon is not only a great fall bearer but is one of our heaviest spring



Mastodon

bearers as well. I had a small plot of Mastodon near a woods last spring and the roots were not up to my standard so did not dig them and was agreeably surprised at the results. They began to ripen just after Premier started and lasted longer than Premier producing a heavy crop. The berries were large in size to the last, of handsome appearance and of fine flavor; the flavor being much better than in the fall. The fruit is not firm enough for distant shipping, but if you want a berry for the home garden or have a local or nearby market, here is a variety that will bear all late summer and fall and produce a heavy crop the next spring.

Mastodon is not quite as good flavor in the fall as Champion but will produce as many or more quarts, and the berries are so much larger and for this reason are much more attractive in the package and sells for much better price. Mastodon is the best everbearing variety, commercially, yet introduced and deserves a great deal of praise. The plants are large with long deep roots that enables them to withstand drouth. The foliage is low and spreading which protects blossoms and fruit from frost and cold. I have fruited Mastodon four years and am very much pleased with them and have planted a larger acreage each season. For this reason I have grown a nice lot of plants, sufficient, I think, to take care of my trade but would suggest ordering early so I can save them for you in case I should sell out just before the season is over.



Premier

GROWERS EVERYWHERE ARE ENTHUSIASTIC OVER PREMIER

Early Spring Varieties

PREMIER (Howard 17) (Per)

Premier, or Howard 17, is the best and most popular early variety ever introduced, and no variety, either early or late, was ever introduced that attained such great popularity in so short a time, for Premier is grown and is a success in all parts of the country.

"Premier Strawberry continues to grow in popularity. It is a money getter."—Dean R. L. Watts in Market Growers Journal.

Here are just a few reasons why it is so popular:

1. It is the first large early berry to ripen—size and earliness—a combination that brings in the money. There are a few, and very few, varieties earlier than Premier, but none of them can compare with Premier in size and quality.
2. It is productive, bearing an enormous crop of fruit. No variety will produce more, and holds up well in size until the last picking.
3. It is a sure cropper, nearly always producing a bumper crop, even when other varieties are killed by frost, being almost frost-proof.
4. It is healthy, plant growth being ideal, clean and free from rust from spring till fall.

5. It will grow in any climate. Premier is grown from Maine to California and from Canada to the Gulf, and will grow and thrive on most all kinds of soil.

6. It is attractive. The large beautifully formed berries that are bright red in color and extend clear through to the center, with a bright green cap, make a pleasing appearance in the crate and attract the attention of buyers and makes them willing to pay top prices for them.

7. It is a good shipper, being firm enough to stand shipping to distant markets if kept well picked up.

8. It produces through a long season, producing great quantities of fancy, high-quality berries until the late varieties start to ripen, and enables you to keep your pickers from the beginning of the berry season until the late varieties are gone.

Premier has so many good qualities that it is difficult to name them all. I could name more, but to fully appreciate what a great money-maker and mortgage-lifter Premier is, you should plant some this spring. You'll be glad you did. If you have been growing early berries and making some money, plant Premier and you will make more money. Premier is a fine table berry, and no garden is complete without it. I have a fine crop of Premier plants this spring, probably the largest supply I have ever had, and have a good, well-developed root system, so essential to their taking hold and growing in their new home. I am offering them at reasonable prices for this grade of plants and hope to have your order, for I know they will please you. I'll be expecting it.

KLONDYKE (Per)

A great favorite all through the South, where there are more Klondykes planted than any other variety, and in some sections they will plant no other variety. A vigorous grower, makes plants abundantly. Berries uniform, shapely, of fair size, color rich dark red, very juicy and handsome; sells quickly at top prices; very firm and one of our very best shippers.

DEPENDABLE MONEY-MAKING VARIETIES

My selected list of strawberries are all money-making varieties; varieties that you can safely plant and be assured of results if given proper care and you can choose most any of them and not go wrong as there are varieties for most all soils and all climates, and while each variety is of proven value, except the two new varieties, some varieties are a little better than others for certain sections and I can especially recommend for the Middle and Northern states, Premier for early, Big Joe and Cooper for midseason, Chesapeake and Wm. Belt for late. For the Southern states, Missionary and Klondyke for early, Aroma and Gandy for late.

Everbearing Mastodon commercially and Champion for the home garden.

MISSIONARY (Per)

If you happen to be in some of our large cities during February and March and look in the show windows, you will see baskets of berries nicely arranged in tiers and shine as if they have been polished. This is the Missionary variety shipped there from the South, where it is one of the leading varieties for shipment north, especially in central Florida, where it is practically the only variety grown; also being grown a great deal in the North and West, and is growing more popular every year. Early to mid-season. Foliage very resistant to leaf spot, makes runners freely. Berries are of medium to large size, firm, good color, glossy as if polished, fine flavor and very productive. I have a large supply of true to name Missionary plants this season and can supply you whether you need only a few for the home garden or a hundred thousand. Let me have your order I can please you.

Mid-Season Varieties

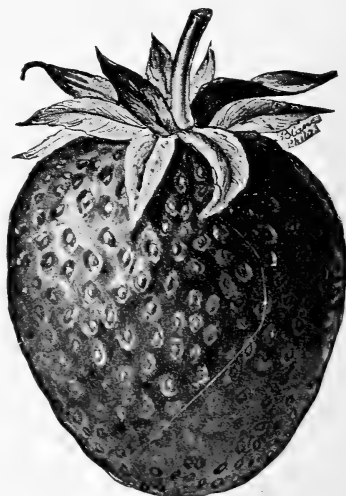
SENATOR DUNLAP (Per)

Dunlap is probably the best known variety throughout the northern half of the country, and is about the best variety for the beginner to plant as well as for the farmer who has but little time to devote to his strawberry bed, as it is easy to grow and succeeds under nearly all conditions and with any kind of treatment. A sure cropper and heavy yielder. Fruit is medium to large, firm and attractive, always sells for good prices. It is a strong pollinizer and prolific plant maker of small but vigorous deep rooted plants. A good drought resister.

COOPER (Per)

Cooper is growing more popular every year on account of its many good qualities and for the past three years have sold out of plants and did not get to pick any fruit, but have, however, fruited it three times and here with us it yielded fair crops, and the berries, were of large size, fairly firm, handsome in appearance and of excellent quality.

Cooper is a strong, vigorous grower, making plenty of plants for a good fruiting bed. The plants are of large size, with long, healthy roots that enable them to withstand drouth better than most varieties. I have a good supply of Cooper plants this year sufficient I think, to take care of all your orders, and if you have not tried Cooper would suggest giving it a trial, especially so if you have a nearby market that will pay a premium for large quality fruit.

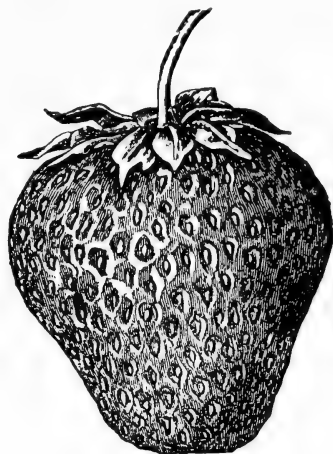


Cooper

Mid-Season Varieties (*Continued*)

DR. BURRILL (Per)

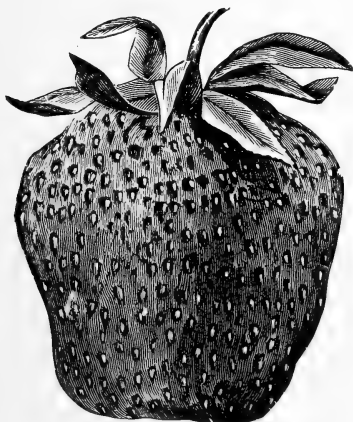
Sometimes called the million dollar strawberry. A fine table berry and unsurpassed for canning. A heavy producer of large, beautifully formed berries that are a deep glossy red, juicy and of delicious flavor. Fruit solid, therefore a good shipper. The originator says Dr. Burrill is a scientific cross of Dunlap and Crescent, but is so much like Dunlap that I do not see the need of setting the two.



Dr. Burrill

HAVERLAND (Imp)

One of the best of the old standard varieties and is popular especially for home use and near market. Fruit medium to large, conical, color bright red, firm and of fair quality. Plants good growers and very productive. Should be pollenized with Dunlap or Dr. Burrill. I have the largest supply of Haverland I ever had fine plants of a fine old variety.



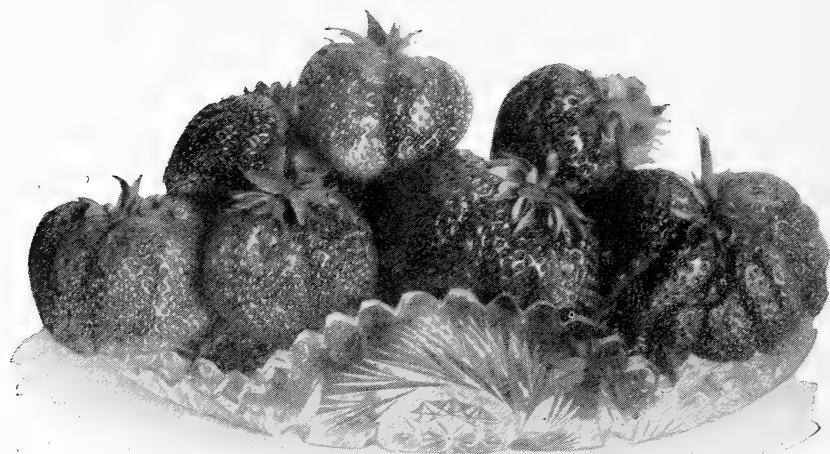
Gibson

GIBSON (Per)

Gibson and Parsons Beauty are the same or so near the same that you do not need to set the two. It has been introduced under several names and if that is an indication of its worth should be a very good variety, and in fact is a valuable variety. The plants are healthy and vigorous and make good fruiting beds on almost any soil. A great favorite with market gardeners and canners throughout the country. Very productive the plant being simply loaded with berries. Fruit of medium to large size, dark red in color and of fine flavor. Gibson is not firm enough for distant shipping but is very popular for canning.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE IN A NUTSHELL

Plant early in the spring; cut off all blossoms that appear the first year; keep out the weeds and mulch with straw after the ground freezes in the fall.—Dean Ralph, R. Watts, in Market Growers' Journal.



WM. BELT (Per)

Whenever quality and large size is considered, Wm. Belt ranks with the best. Is probably the most popular fancy variety and always brings fancy prices. Does best north of Mason and Dixon Line, as south of this it will rust some seasons. It is quite productive of extra large berries that are somewhat irregular in shape; color a beautiful bright glossy red, firm and of the very best quality. Largely planted in many sections, and if you have a market that will pay a premium for quality and not too far south, Wm. Belt is the variety to plant.

AROMA (Per)

Strong, sturdy plants that are heavy producers of large, round, dark-red berries. A strictly high-flavored, high-class market berry; good shipper and keeper. A standard late variety in many of the great strawberry growing sections, where many growers will plant nothing else. A good one to plant with late pistillate varieties.

BIG LATE (Imp)

Big Late is one of the best late pistillate varieties in size, quality and productiveness. It is a good grower, making enough plants for a good fruiting bed. Its foliage grows tall and spreading and can be easily told from other varieties, and also shades the berries from the sun and protects the blossoms from frost. The plants are loaded each season with large, bright glossy red berries of excellent flavor, and are firm, good shippers and keepers. Big Late is planted and is a success in nearly all sections, and you will make no mistake in planting it. Set Big Late with Big Joe, or Aroma, and you will have a winner.

CHESAPEAKE (Per)

A very popular late variety on account of its size, handsome appearance, fine flavor and excellent shipping qualities. Healthy, productive and profitable. For further description see inside back cover page.

BIG JOE (Per)

Also known as Joe Johnson. One of the best if not the best, of the mid-season to late varieties, and the kind to plant if you want a big crop of fancy berries. The plants are exceedingly vigorous and make fine fruiting beds on any soil that will produce strawberries. Makes good under nearly all conditions. Berries are firm, bright red in color, almost perfect in shape, of very large size and produced in great abundance for so large a berry. Sells for top prices. It is a fine table berry, and I can recommend it for home use or for distant market. For profit, plant Big Joe; it is distinctly a money-maker.

BURGESS. (Per)

Originated in Alabama a few years ago and claimed to be a seedling of Aroma and better than Aroma in every respect. I have not fruited it but if it is better than Aroma it is a most valuable variety as Aroma is a fine old variety. It is described as being more vigorous as a plant grower, equally as productive and the berries are larger and about as firm as Aroma and darker in color. Burgess comes highly praised and would recommend giving it a trial.

LUPTON (Per)

A fancy late variety and, while the flavor is not of the best, because of its size and handsome appearance it always brings top prices. A strong, healthy grower, except that it rusts in some sections, especially during wet seasons. Makes plants freely and will do well on most any soil. Berries are large and handsome, very uniform in size and shape; color a rich shiny red all over; no green tips, with a large green calyx that adds much to its beauty; very firm, making an extra good shipper, and for the above reason is a money-maker. Not recommended for the home garden, but a fancy late variety for long distance shipping. I have good supply of plants that I am sure will please you.

PEARL (.Per)

Pearl has been described as the latest berry but with us last season was about same season as Gandy only one or two days later. I only had a few plants to fruit last season and did not get to give it a fair test but from what I saw of them do not believe there is enough difference in time of ripening to make much difference in price of fruit but of course another season with a larger test it might be different. It is a better home garden berry than Gandy and will probably do better on the lighter soils if they are rich. It blossoms late and often escapes the late frosts making it desirable for frosty locations. The berries are large, dark red, firm and a good shipper. The plants are medium size and good plant makers making plenty of plants for a good bed. I have a good supply of plants for this season at reasonable prices, and would suggest giving it a trial if you have a market for late berries.

GANDY (Per)

The quality of the Gandy is known in every berry market throughout this country and usually brings top prices. Berries are borne on upright stems well above the leaves and dirt, are firm and will not spoil if picking is neglected for a day or two after they are ripe. The Gandy is at home on black springy soil. The plants are strong and vigorous and generally considered a perfect bloomer, but for best results would advise planting with Big Joe, Chesapeake or some other good perfect sort, as it is deficient in pollen.

PARCEL POST RATES

I recommend that small packages be shipped by parcel post up to sixth zone; large packages and longer shipments to go by express. If wanted by parcel post, add to the prices quoted on page 16, as follows:

Zone	
1 and 2	.....\$ .10 per 100; \$.15 per 250; \$.25 per 500; \$.50 per 1000
3	.....\$ .14 per 100; \$.22 per 250; \$.40 per 500; \$.75 per 1000
4	.....\$ .21 per 100; \$.41 per 250; \$.69 per 500; \$1.25 per 1000
5	.....\$ .29 per 100; \$.50 per 250; \$.94 per 500; \$1.90 per 1000
6	.....\$ .35 per 100; \$.75 per 250; \$1.38 per 500; \$2.75 per 1000

This table has been carefully prepared after filling thousands of orders, and I believe is as near perfect as it is possible to get it. Plants do not always weigh the same when packed for shipment, and no table could prove correct. If amount remitted for postage is not sufficient, I will send plants C. O. D. for postage and return amount sent for postage. If you prefer, I will send plants C. D. D. for the postage. In this way you will be sure of the exact amount, and also the package is insured.

**Champion Everbearing**

Instructions To Purchasers

Orders—Should be sent as soon as possible after you receive the catalogue and I will reserve plants for you and ship when wanted. In ordering be sure to write your name and address plainly and give your postoffice, county and state every time you write. All orders acknowledged promptly as soon as received, and notice will be mailed when goods are shipped.

Terms—Payments must be made in advance. Remittance may be made by Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. U. S. Postage Stamps will be accepted for fractional part of a dollar. If not convenient to remit full amount when order is sent, remit one-third of the amount of the order and I will book your order and hold for you and you can send balance when convenient before shipment is made.

I Guarantee—The safe arrival of plants when shipped by mail or express, by May 1st, if taken from express office and opened on arrival and will replace any that do not, provided you will send me at once your express receipt and statement from express agent as to condition and damage to plants, but cannot be responsible for plants allowed to lay around in express office or for neglect of purchaser or his employee to properly care for same after arrival. Nor can I be responsible for drought, floods, insects, etc., after planting, as there are things over which I have no control.

Shipping Season—October 20th till May 1st. All plants shipped after May 1st sent at customer's risk. I can supply no plants during the summer months, as I do not grow potted plants.

True To Name—While I use every caution to have all plants true to name and guarantee to refund purchase price paid for same or replace with stock that is true, should any prove otherwise, it is understood that in no case will I be responsible for any sum greater than that actually paid me for the plants.

Substitution—Very often late in the season I run short of some varieties; therefore, when you order please state if I may substitute if I am sold out on the varieties wanted. Unless you do this I will take it for granted you do not want me to substitute and will return money for varieties I may be out of. If you tell me to substitute, I will send you as good or better varieties if possible and of same season as the varieties ordered. You run no risk in ordering of me, for if I am sold out of the varieties wanted, I will return your money unless you tell me I can substitute.

Reference—The Eastern Shore Trust Co. (formerly the People's National Bank and The Central Bank) and the American Railway Express Co., both of Salisbury, Md.

NOTICE

The prices are just as quoted on page 16, to get the benefit of the 5,000 price, they must all be of one variety. If less than 500 plants of a variety are ordered, prices must be carried out according to the table at bottom of page. If correct amount is not sent, will send only the quantity of plants paid for.

If my plants please you tell your friends, and if not tell me so I can make it right—for a satisfied customer is my best advertisement.

PRYOR'S PRICE LIST FOR 1930

PURCHASER TO PAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

Variety	500	1000	3000	5000
Aroma	\$2.25	\$4.50	\$12.75	\$20.00
Big Joe	2.50	5.00	14.25	22.50
Big Late (Imp)	2.50	5.00	14.25	22.50
Burgess	2.75	5.50	15.75	25.00
Chesapeake	2.75	5.50	15.75	25.00
Cooper	2.50	5.00	14.25	22.50
Dr. Burrill	2.00	4.00	11.25	17.50
Gandy	2.25	4.50	12.75	20.00
Gibson	2.00	4.00	11.25	17.50
Haverland (Imp)	2.25	4.50	14.25	20.00
Klondyke	1.75	3.50	9.75	15.00
Lupton	2.50	5.00	14.25	22.50
Missionary	1.75	3.50	9.75	15.00
Parsons Beauty	2.00	4.00	11.25	17.50
Pearl	2.50	5.00	14.25	22.50
Premier	2.25	4.50	12.75	20.00
Senator Dunlap	2.00	4.00	11.25	17.50
Wm. Belt	2.25	4.50	12.75	20.00

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Champion	3.50	7.00	20.25	32.50
Mastodon	5.00	10.00	28.50	46.25

If priced at	\$3.50	\$4.00	\$4.50	\$5.00	\$5.50	\$7.00	\$10.00
	per	per	per	per	per	per	per
	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
25 plants will cost	\$.25	\$.30	\$.35	\$.40	\$.45	\$.60	\$.75
50 " " " .....	.35	.40	.45	.50	.55	.75	1.10
75 " " " .....	.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.90	1.40
100 " " " .....	.60	.65	.75	.85	.95	1.15	1.75
150 " " " .....	.90	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.50	2.10
200 " " "	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.90	2.50
250 " " "	1.25	1.35	1.45	1.55	1.65	2.25	2.90
300 " " "	1.35	1.50	1.60	1.75	1.90	2.60	3.35
350 " " "	1.45	1.65	1.85	2.00	2.15	2.85	3.80
400 " " "	1.55	1.80	2.00	2.20	2.40	3.00	4.20
450 " " "	1.65	1.90	2.15	2.35	2.55	3.25	4.60
500 " " "	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.50	5.00

M. S. PRYOR, Salisbury, Md.

Amt. Enclosed—Check \$.....M. O. \$.....Stamps \$.....Cash \$.....

[illegible]

Early in the season I usually have in stock everything listed in this catalogue, but late in the season I frequently run out of some varieties, therefore, when ordering late state whether we shall substitute something as good and as near like variety ordered as possible, or return money, for stock that I may be out. Ans.....



CHESAPEAKE

One of our Best Late Varieties. Always Sells Well.

CHESAPEAKE (Per)

A very popular variety with most all strawberry growers on account of its many good qualities and justly deserves this popularity for it is one of the best, if not the best, late variety. Its only drawback being that it does not make plants freely which accounts for the plants being higher in price than most varieties and do not know as there will ever be an over production of them. Chesapeake does best in rich springy soil, where it will make enough plants for a good fruiting bed, and if you have this kind of soil it will prove to be one of your best money makers. The plants are large size, dark green in color, very vigorous and healthy, no rust or disease of any kind. Fruit uniformly large and holds its size well up to the last, of beautiful appearance, ripens evenly without green tips, firm, being one of our best shippers, and of high quality. Always sells for top prices. Growers on the east side of our county, just a few miles from here, make more money on Chesapeake than from any other variety. It is nothing unusual for them to receive \$2.00 or \$3.00 more per crate for Chesapeake than for any other variety of same season except possibly Gandy. Fine for home garden as it is of best eating quality. Well known and extensively planted wherever strawberries are grown. I have a good supply of true to name Chesapeake plants for this season and offering them as reasonable as I can and if you have land that will suit them would recommend planting some of them. You will be glad you did.



MASTODON
The Great New Everbearer

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